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**The below regulatory summaries were referenced from the U.S. Northern Review publications and Fedcenter.gov.

STATE

FINAL:

DETERMINATION FOR PHILADELPHIA-WILMINGTON-ATLANTIC CITY, PA-NJ-MD-DE MARGINAL OZONE NONATTAINMENT AREA. EPA has issued a final rule determining that the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-MD-DE marginal ozone nonattainment area has attained the 2008 ozone NAAQS by the 20 JUL 16 attainment date ([82 FR 50814](#)). The final rule became effective 4 DEC 17.

DETERMINATION FOR WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA MARGINAL OZONE NONATTAINMENT AREA. EPA has issued a final rule determining that the Washington, DC-MD-VA marginal ozone nonattainment area attained the 2008 ozone NAAQS by the 20 JUL 16 attainment date ([82 FR 52651](#)). The determination is based on complete, certified, and quality assured ambient air quality monitoring data for the Washington area for the 2013-2015 monitoring period. Due to the determination, the Washington area will not be reclassified as a moderate nonattainment area. The determination of attainment is not equivalent to a redesignation, and the states in the Washington area and DC must meet the statutory requirements for redesignation in order to be redesignated to attainment. The determination is also not a clean data determination. The final rule becomes effective 14 DEC 17.

WITHDRAWAL OF DIRECT FINAL RULE — PHILADELPHIA-WILMINGTON-ATLANTIC CITY NONATTAINMENT AREA. Due to adverse comment, EPA has withdrawn a [direct final rule](#), issued on 25 SEP 17, that approved the 2011 base year inventory (including the ozone precursors NO_x and VOC and several other pollutants) for the Maryland portion of the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City marginal nonattainment area for the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS ([82 FR 54298](#)). The withdrawal became effective 17 NOV 17.

WITHDRAWAL OF DIRECT FINAL RULE — NNSR REQUIREMENTS FOR 2008 8-HOUR OZONE NAAQS. Due to adverse comment, EPA has withdrawn a [direct final rule](#), issued on 29 SEP 17, that approved a SIP revision submitted by the state of Maryland ([82 FR 55510](#)). The revision was in response to EPA's 3 FEB 17 Findings of Failure to Submit for various requirements relating to the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS. The SIP revision was specific to nonattainment new source review (NNSR) requirements. The withdrawal became effective 22 NOV 17.

WITHDRAWAL OF DIRECT FINAL RULE — BALTIMORE NONATTAINMENT AREA. Due to adverse comment, EPA has withdrawn a [direct final rule](#), issued on 3 OCT 17, that approved a SIP revision submitted by the state of Maryland ([82 FR 55511](#)). The revision added the 2011 base year inventory for the Baltimore moderate nonattainment area for the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS into Maryland's SIP. The withdrawal became effective 22 NOV 17.

2011 BASE YEAR INVENTORY FOR 2008 8-HOUR OZONE NAAQS FOR BALTIMORE NONATTAINMENT AREA. EPA issued a direct final rule approving the 2011 base year inventory for the Baltimore moderate nonattainment area for the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS ([82 FR 45997](#)). EPA approved the 2011 base year emissions inventory as a SIP revision. Barring adverse comment the direct final rule became effective 4 DEC 17.

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FINAL:

OZONE ATTAINMENT DESIGNATIONS. EPA issued a final rule that establishes initial air quality designations for most areas of the U.S., including most areas of Indian Country, for the 2015 primary and secondary NAAQS for ozone

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([82 FR 54232](#)). In this action, EPA has designated 2,646 counties, including Indian Country located in those counties, two separate areas of Indian Country, and five territories as Attainment/Unclassifiable and three counties as Unclassifiable. The final rule becomes effective 16 JAN 18.

NEW REFERENCE METHOD FOR MONITORING AMBIENT AIR QUALITY. EPA designated one new reference method for measuring concentrations of carbon monoxide (CO) in ambient air ([82 FR 45842](#)). EPA evaluates various methods for monitoring concentrations of ambient air pollutants for which it has established NAAQS. Monitoring methods that meet specific requirements for adequacy are designated by EPA as either reference or equivalent methods, as applicable, thereby permitting their use by states and other agencies for determining compliance with the NAAQS. The new reference method for CO is an automated method based on non-dispersive infrared analysis.

PROPOSED:

CLEAN POWER PLAN. EPA has issued a proposed rule to repeal the Carbon Pollution Emission Guidelines for Existing Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units, commonly referred to as the [Clean Power Plan](#), as promulgated on 23 OCT 15 ([82 FR 48035](#)). Specifically, EPA has proposed a change in the legal interpretation as applied to CAA section 111(d), on which the Clean Power Plan was based. Under the new proposed interpretation, the Clean Power Plan is found to exceed the EPA's statutory authority and would be repealed.

OTHER:

EPA RESPONSE REGARDING EXPANSION OF OZONE TRANSPORT REGION. EPA is denying a Clean Air Act (CAA) petition filed on 9 December 2013, by a number of northeastern states including Maryland([82 FR 51238](#)). The petition requested that the EPA expand the Ozone Transport Region (OTR) by adding the states of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, North Carolina, Ohio, Tennessee, West Virginia and the areas of Virginia not already in the OTR to address the interstate transport of air pollution with respect to the 2008 ozone national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). As a result of this denial, the geographic scope and requirements of the OTR remain unchanged. The EPA and states will continue to implement programs to address interstate transport of ozone pollution with respect to the 2008 ozone.

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STATE

FINAL:

PHILADELPHIA-WILMINGTON-ATLANTIC CITY NONATTAINMENT AREA FOR 2008 8-HOUR OZONE NAAQS. EPA issued a direct final rule approving the 2011 base year inventory, which includes the ozone precursors NO_x and VOC, for the Maryland portion of the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City marginal nonattainment area for the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS ([82 FR 44522](#)). The direct final rule became effective on 24 NOV 17.

NNSR REQUIREMENTS FOR 2008 8-HOUR OZONE NAAQS. EPA issued a direct final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the state of Maryland ([82 FR 45475](#)). The revision is in response to EPA's 3 FEB 17 Findings of Failure to Submit for various requirements relating to the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS. The SIP revision is specific to nonattainment new source review (NNSR) requirements. The direct final rule became effective on 28 NOV 17.

SIP REVISION ADDRESSING STATE PROCEDURES FOR ISSUANCE OF PERMITS. EPA issued a final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the state of Maryland ([82 FR 40710](#)). The revision addresses Maryland's administrative procedures for the issuance, denial, and appeal of permits issued by the Maryland Department of the Environment. The final rule became effective on 27 SEP 17.

SIP REVISION FOR CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. EPA issued a final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the state of Maryland ([82 FR 35104](#)). The SIP revision removes the discontinued Technical Memorandum 90-01 (TM 90-01) from Maryland's SIP, which is now superseded by a new continuous emission monitoring (CEM) regulation. The final rule became effective on 28 AUG 17.

CORRECTION OF SIP REVISION FOR RULES GOVERNING COM, CEM, AND QA/QC FOR COMS. EPA issued a final rule that corrects an omission in the rule language of a [previously issued final rule](#), issued in 2016, that approved a SIP revision submitted by the state of Maryland ([82 FR 22290](#)). The 2016 final rule addressed changes and amendments to Maryland regulations: (1) continuous opacity monitoring (COM); (2) continuous emissions monitoring (CEM); and (3) additional requirements for quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) as they pertain to COMs. The new final rule became effective on 15 MAY 17.

NEW REGULATIONS FOR ARCHITECTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL MAINTENANCE COATINGS. EPA issued a final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the state of Maryland ([82 FR 21312](#)). The revision addresses a provision that establishes new volatile organic compound (VOC) content limits and standards for architectural and industrial maintenance (AIM) coatings available for sale and use in Maryland. The final rule became effective on 7 JUN 17.

UPDATE TO MATERIALS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE. EPA issued a final rule to update the materials that are incorporated by reference into the Maryland SIP ([82 FR 24549](#)). The regulations affected by this update have been previously submitted by the state of Maryland and approved by EPA. The update affects the SIP materials that are available for public inspection at NARA and the EPA Regional Office. The final rule became effective on 30 MAY 17.

SIP REVISION FOR AMENDED REGULATIONS GOVERNING COM, CEM, AND QA/QC FOR COMS. USEPA issued a final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the state of Maryland ([81 FR 78048](#)). The revision changes and amends Maryland regulations for: (1) continuous opacity monitoring (COM); (2) continuous emissions monitoring (CEM); and (3) additional requirements for quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) as they pertain to COMs. The final rule became effective on 7 DEC 16.

NEW ARCHITECTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL MAINTENANCE COATINGS REGULATIONS MDE [adopted new](#)

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Regulations .01 - .08 under a new chapter, COMAR 26.11.39, Architectural and Industrial Maintenance (AIM) Coatings. The regulations establish volatile organic compound (VOC) content limits and standards for a variety of AIM coatings made available for sale and use in Maryland. The new regulations became effective on 25 APR 16.

VAPOR RECOVERY AT GASOLINE DISPENSING FACILITIES (GDFs) MDE [adopted](#) amendments to regulations for the vapor recovery at gasoline dispensing facilities (GDFs), at COMAR 26.11.24. The amendments became effective on November 23, 2015.

PROPOSED:

AMENDMENTS TO VEHICLE EMISSIONS INSPECTION PROGRAM REGULATIONS. The Maryland Department of Environment and the Maryland Motor Vehicle Administration have jointly [proposed](#) to amend Regulations .01, .03—.05, and .09 under COMAR 11.14.08 Vehicle Emissions Inspection Program. The amendments modernize and enhance the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Program (VEIP) to improve motorist convenience while minimizing the impact on air quality. Once finalized, the amendments will be submitted as a SIP revision to EPA for review and approval. The comment period closed on 3 OCT 17.

AMENDMENTS TO REQUIREMENTS FOR EMERGENCY GENERATORS AND LOAD SHAVING UNITS. The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) has [proposed](#) (page 41) amendments to the existing requirements for emergency generators and load shaving units (engines) codified under COMAR 26.11.36, Permits, Approvals, and Registration. The amendments reflect changes in the federal requirements for stationary internal combustion engines and reciprocating internal combustion engines. Changes to COMAR 26.11.02 are being made to coincide with the amendments to COMAR 26.11.36, Distributed Generation. The comment period closed on 8 AUG 17.

REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING. EPA issued a proposed rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the state of Maryland ([82 FR 20292](#)). The revision removes a discontinued Technical Memorandum 90-01 (TM 90-01) from Maryland's SIP. TM 90-01 has been superseded by a new CEM regulation. Maryland previously used TM 90-01 to govern the CEM requirements for fuel burning equipment. The comment period closed on 31 MAY 17.

NEW SOURCE REVIEW PROGRAM. The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) held a [public hearing](#) (19 Apr 17) for comments regarding the state's intention to request approval of the Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR) program. The approval would cover the 2008 ozone NAAQS for three nonattainment areas: (1) Baltimore, MD; (2) Philadelphia Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-MD-DE; and (3) Washington DC-MD-VA.

DETERMINATION OF ATTAINMENT—PHILADELPHIA-WILMINGTON-ATLANTIC CITY NONATTAINMENT AREA. EPA issued a proposed rule to determine that the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-MD-DE marginal ozone nonattainment area has attained the 2008 ozone NAAQS by the 20 JUL 16 attainment date ([82 FR 18268](#)). The Philadelphia Area includes Cecil County in Maryland. The proposed determination does not constitute a redesignation to attainment.

DETERMINATION OF ATTAINMENT—WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA MARGINAL OZONE NONATTAINMENT AREA. EPA issued a proposed rule to determine that the Washington, DC-MD-VA marginal ozone nonattainment area has attained the 2008 ozone NAAQS by the 20 JUL 16 attainment date ([82 FR 19011](#)). The Washington Area includes Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince George's counties in Maryland. The proposed determination does not constitute a redesignation to attainment.

NEW REGULATIONS FOR ARCHITECTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL MAINTENANCE COATINGS. USEPA issued a proposed rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the state of Maryland ([81 FR 85455](#)). The revision establishes new VOC

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content limits and standards for AIM coatings available for sale and use in Maryland.

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WITHDRAWAL OF DEADLINE EXTENSION FOR PROMULGATING 2015 OZONE NAAQS DESIGNATIONS. EPA has withdrawn the one-year deadline extension for promulgating initial area designations for the ozone NAAQS that were promulgated in October 2015 ([82 FR 37318](#)). Barring additional final action, the CAA two-year deadline of 1 OCT 17 applies for promulgating designations.

QUALITY ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR PM CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING SYSTEMS AT STATIONARY SOURCES. EPA issued a final rule promulgating revisions to Procedure 2—Quality Assurance Requirements for Particulate Matter (PM) Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) at Stationary Sources ([82 FR 37822](#)). The final rule becomes effective on 13 SEP 17.

NO DELAY IN IMPLEMENTATION OF FINAL RULE LOWERING NAAQS FOR GROUND-LEVEL OZONE. EPA [announced](#) it will not delay the implementation of an October 2015 final rule lowering NAAQS for ground-level ozone. The rule lowered the primary and secondary NAAQS for ozone from 75 parts per billion (ppb) to 70 ppb.

SNAP: ACCEPTABLE REFRIGERANT SUBSTITUTES. EPA issued a determination of acceptability that expands the list of acceptable substitutes pursuant to EPA's Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program ([82 FR 33809](#)). The determination addresses acceptable additional substitutes for use in the refrigeration and air conditioning sector and the cleaning solvents sector. The determination became effective on 21 JUL 17.

EXPANDED LIST OF ACCEPTABLE SUBSTITUTES FOR SIGNIFICANT NEW ALTERNATIVES POLICY PROGRAM. EPA issued a determination of acceptability ([82 FR 33809](#)) which expands the list of acceptable additional substitutes for use in the refrigeration and air conditioning sector and the cleaning solvents sector, related to protection of stratospheric ozone. This determination became effective on 21 July 2017.

FORMALDEHYDE EMISSION STANDARDS FOR COMPOSITE WOOD PRODUCTS. EPA has issued a direct final rule extending the compliance dates for a [final rule](#) published on 12 DEC 16, related to formaldehyde emission standards for composite wood products ([82 FR 23735](#)). Barring adverse comment the direct final rule became effective on 10 JUL 17.

MATS ELECTRONIC REPORTING. EPA issued a final rule (effective 6 APR 17) amending electronic reporting requirements for the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units (also known as the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards, or MATS) ([82 FR 16736](#)). The amendments extend the time period that electronic reports can be submitted to 30 JUN 18.

REVIEW OF NOX NAAQS. EPA released the final document, [Policy Assessment for the Review of the National Primary Ambient Air Quality Standards for Oxides of Nitrogen](#) ([82 FR 17947](#)). For more information, click [here](#).

TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO NAAQS FOR PARTICULATE MATTER. EPA issued a [final rule](#) (effective 19 MAY 17) to make a technical correction to Equation 2 in appendix N to part 50, section 4.4(b) of the NAAQS for Particulate Matter ([82 FR 14325](#)). This change accurately reflects the intended calculation of the annual PM_{2.5} design value.

RULEMAKING WITHDRAWAL—PM CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING SYSTEMS AT STATIONARY SOURCES. EPA has withdrawn a previously issued direct final rule, Revisions to Procedure 2 - Quality Assurance Requirements for Particulate Matter Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (PM CEMS) at Stationary Sources, published at 81

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FR 83160, on 21 NOV 16 ([82 FR 10711](#)). The direct final rule issued on 21 NOV 16 addressed extension of PM CEMS correlation curve data.

ALLOCATIONS OF CROSS-STATE AIR POLLUTION RULE ALLOWANCES FROM NEW UNIT SET-ASIDES FOR 2016 COMPLIANCE YEAR. EPA has provided notice of emission allowance allocations to certain units under the new unit set-aside (NUSA) provisions of the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) federal implementation plans (FIPs) ([82 FR 10711](#)).

FINAL INTEGRATED REVIEW PLAN FOR NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS FOR PARTICULATE MATTER. USEPA released the final [Integrated Review Plan for the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter](#) (IRP) ([81 FR 87933](#)). The IRP presents the planned approach and anticipated schedule for the review of the air quality criteria for particulate matter (PM) and the primary and secondary NAAQS for PM.

REVISIONS TO SNAP PROGRAM REGULATIONS. USEPA issued a final rule amending regulations under the Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program ([81 FR 86778](#)). The final rule became effective on 3 JAN 17.

PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION. USEPA issued a final rule amending the federal PSD regulations by removing a date restriction from the permit rescission provision ([81 FR 78043](#)). Other than removing the date restriction, the final rule does not alter the criteria under which a new source review (NSR) permit may be rescinded. The final rule became effective on 7 DEC 16.

REFRIGERANT MANAGEMENT. USEPA issued a final rule to update and extend requirements associated with the management of ozone depleting substances in air conditioning and refrigeration equipment containing more than 50 pounds of refrigerant ([81 FR 82272](#)). The final rule becomes effective on 1 JAN 17.

CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING SYSTEMS AT STATIONARY SOURCES. USEPA issued a direct final rule revising a procedure in the NSPS ([81 FR 83160](#)). The procedure provides the ongoing QA/QC procedures for assessing acceptability of PM continuous emissions monitoring systems. The rule becomes effective on 21 FEB 17.

CROSS-STATE AIR POLLUTION RULE. USEPA has provided notice of emission allocations to certain units under the new unit set-aside (NUSA) provisions of the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) federal implementation plans (FIPs) ([81 FR 80593](#)).

EXPANDED LIST OF OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCE ALTERNATIVES. USEPA issued a determination to add four substances to the list of substitutes for ozone depleting substances under the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) policy ([81 FR 70029](#)). The determination became effective on 11 OCT 16.

CROSS-STATE AIR POLLUTION RULE: 2008 OZONE NAAQS. USEPA issued a final rule updating CSAPR to address interstate transport of ozone with respect to the 2008 ozone NAAQS ([81 FR 74504](#)). The final rule becomes effective on 27 DEC 16.

REVISIONS TO PUBLIC NOTICE RULE PROVISIONS. USEPA issued a final rule revising the public notice rule provisions for the NSR, Title V, Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) permit programs, and corresponding onshore area (COA) determinations for implementation of the OCS air quality regulations ([81 FR 71613](#)). The final rule became effective on 17 NOV 16.

NO REVISIONS FOR LEAD NAAQS. USEPA issued a final rule stating that based upon the agency's review of the air quality criteria and the NAAQS for lead, the agency is retaining the current standards, without revision ([81 FR 71906](#)). The final rule becomes effective on 17 NOV 16.

AREA SOURCE BOILER RULE. USEPA issued a final decision on its reconsideration of certain aspects of the [2013 final amendments](#) to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Area Sources:

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Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers, commonly referred to as the Area Source Boiler Rule ([81 FR 63112](#)). USEPA retained the subcategory and separate requirements for limited-use boilers, consistent with the February 2013 final rule. The final rule became effective on 14 SEP 16.

WITHDRAWAL OF TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO PM_{2.5} CALCULATION. USEPA has withdrawn a previously issued [direct final rule](#) concerning the NAAQS for PM_{2.5} ([81 FR 66823](#)). The previous rulemaking was withdrawn because USEPA received adverse comment. USEPA will address the adverse comment and issue a new final rule. The withdrawal became effective on 29 SEP 16.

BALTIMORE 1997 8-HOUR OZONE SERIOUS NONATTAINMENT AREA. USEPA has issued a final rule approving the reasonable further progress (RFP) plan for the Baltimore serious nonattainment area for the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS ([81 FR 50360](#)). The final rule became effective on 31 AUG 16.

SO₂ DESIGNATIONS USEPA issued a final rule establishing a second round of air quality designations for certain areas of the U.S. for compliance with the 2010 primary SO₂ NAAQS ([81 FR 45039](#)). The final rule designates areas in Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin as either nonattainment, unclassifiable/attainment, or unclassifiable. The final rule became effective on 12 SEP 16.

NESHAPS FOR AREA SOURCES: INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL, AND INSTITUTIONAL BOILERS USEPA has made a final determination regarding amendments to the "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers." ([81 FR 63112](#)). This final rule became effective on 14 Sept 2016.

INTERSTATE TRANSPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR 2008 8-HOUR NAAQS USEPA issued a final rule finding that Maryland has failed to submit an infrastructure SIP to satisfy certain CAA interstate transport requirements with respect to the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS ([81 FR 47040](#)). The final rule became effective on 19 AUG 16.

REGIONAL CONSISTENCY CONCERNING JUDICIAL DECISIONS. USEPA issued a final rule to revise its [regional consistency regulations](#) to more clearly address the implications of adverse federal court decisions that result from challenges to locally or regionally applicable actions ([81 FR 51102](#)). The final rule became effective on 2 SEP 16.

PM_{2.5} IMPLEMENTATION RULE. USEPA has issued a final rule promulgating requirements that state, local and tribal air agencies have to meet as they implement the current and future PM_{2.5} NAAQS ([81 FR 58009](#)). The final rule became effective on 24 OCT 16. To view a fact sheet on the final rule, click [here](#).

REGULATORY DEFINITION OF VOCs: CLEANING SOLVENT HFE-347PCF₂. USEPA issued a direct final rule to add 1,1,2,2-Tetrafluoro-1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy) ethane (also known as HFE-347pcf₂) to the list of compounds excluded from the regulatory definition of VOC on the basis that it makes a negligible contribution to tropospheric ozone formation ([81 FR 50330](#)). The direct final rule became effective on 30 SEP 16.

TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO NAAQS FOR PM USEPA is withdrawing the direct final rule titled, "Technical Correction to the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter," published on 11 August 2016 because the USEPA received adverse comment ([81 FR 66823](#)). Effective 29 SEP 2016.

TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO PM_{2.5} CALCULATION. USEPA issued a direct final rule making a technical correction to an equation in a PM_{2.5} NAAQS appendix ([81 FR 53006](#)). The direct final rule became effective on 11 OCT 16.

REVISIONS TO EMISSION SOURCE TESTING REGULATIONS. USEPA has issued a final rule to provide technical and editorial corrections and revisions to emission source testing regulations ([81 FR 59799](#)). The final rule becomes effective on 31 OCT 16.

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CROSS-STATE AIR POLLUTION RULE: EMISSIONS ALLOWANCES. USEPA provided notice of emission allowance allocations to certain units under the new unit set-aside (NUSA) provisions of the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) federal implementation plans (FIPs) ([81 FR 50630](#)).

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SOLID WASTE INCINERATION UNITS: RECONSIDERATION USEPA issued a notice of final action regarding reconsideration of the 2013 final rule, “Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources and Emissions Guidelines for Existing Sources: Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration (CISWI)” ([81 FR 40955](#)). Amendments to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart DDDD became effective 23 JUN 16. Amendments to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC are effective 23 DEC 16.

SIP REVISION UPDATING STATE BOARD REQUIREMENTS USEPA issued a direct final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the state of Maryland ([81 FR 26133](#)). The revision removes the current SIP approved state board requirements and replaces them with an updated version. The new requirements continue to address state board requirements for all NAAQS.

2010 SULFUR DIOXIDE (SO₂) NAAQS DETERMINATIONS - SECOND ROUND USEPA issued a final rule on the second round of area designations for the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS ([81 FR 45039](#)). Baltimore City and portions of Anne Arundel County and Baltimore County will be affected by this determination. The final rule becomes effective 12 SEP 16.

2008 OZONE NAAQS DETERMINATIONS USEPA has issued a final rule on 36 areas classified as marginal for attainment of the 2008 ozone NAAQS ([81 FR 26697](#)). USEPA granted a one-year attainment date extension for the Washington-DC-MD-VA areas. The final rule became effective on 3 JUN 16.

BALTIMORE 1997 8-HOUR OZONE STANDARD RFP BUDGETS FOR VOCs AND NO_x FOR 2012 USEPA has issued a notice of adequacy for the Baltimore 1997 8-hour ozone standard reasonable further progress (RFP) budgets for VOCs and NO_x for 2012 ([81 FR 8711](#)). The final rule became effective on 8 MAR 2016.

INTEGRATED SCIENCE ASSESSMENT FOR NITROGEN OXIDES: HEALTH CRITERIA USEPA released the final Integrated Science Assessment for Oxides of Nitrogen-Health Criteria ([81 FR 4910](#)). The document was prepared as part of the review of the primary (health-based) NAAQS for NO₂. For more information, click [here](#).

DEFINITION OF VOC USEPA has issued a final rule revising the definition of VOC ([81 FR 9339](#)). The final rule became effective 25 APR 2016.

PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE: SNAP PROGRAM USEPA issued a determination of acceptability that expands the list of acceptable substitutes for use in the refrigeration and air conditioning sector pursuant to its Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program ([81 FR 32241](#)).

NESHAP AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR STEAM GENERATING UNITS USEPA issued a final rule with technical corrections to the 2012 final MATS and Utility NSPS rules ([81 FR 20171](#)). The final rule became effective on 6 APR 16.

TIER 3 MOTOR VEHICLE EMISSION AND FUEL STANDARDS USEPA issued a final rule amending the April 2014 Tier 3 and the July 2014 Quality Assurance Program final rules ([81 FR 23641](#)). The final rule became effective on 21 JUN 16.

REVISIONS TO AMBIENT MONITORING QUALITY ASSURANCE AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS USEPA issued a final rule adopting revisions to the ambient air monitoring requirements for criteria pollutants ([81 FR 17248](#)). The final rule became effective on 27 APR 16.

CROSS-STATE AIR POLLUTION RULE USEPA has issued a final rule affirming and making permanent certain

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interim amendments to provisions implementing the cross-state air pollution rule (CSAPR) ([81 FR 13275](#)). The final rule became effective on 13 MAY 16.

METHYL BROMIDE: CORRECTIONS TO CRITICAL USE EXEMPTIONS RULE USEPA has issued a final rule correcting a previously issued (15 OCT 15) [final rule](#) ([81 FR 14393](#)). The October 2015 final rule issued [methyl bromide](#) critical use allowances for 2016 and made non-substantive corrections to quarantine and pre-shipment recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

PROPOSED:

NESHAP FOR OFF-SITE WASTE AND RECOVERY OPERATIONS. EPA issued a proposed rule to amend the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations (OSWRO) ([82 FR 36713](#)). The amendments remove additional monitoring requirements for pressure relief devices on containers that resulted from the 2015 NESHAP OSWRO amendments because the agency determined that they are not necessary.

NO₂ NAAQS REVIEW. EPA issued a proposed rule to retain, without revision, the existing primary NAAQS for NO₂ and the air quality criteria addressing human health effects of oxides of nitrogen ([82 FR 34792](#)).

HR 2438 AMENDMENT OF CAA. H.R. 2438 amends the CAA to prohibit any regulation under the act concerning the emissions of carbon dioxide from a fossil fuel-fired electric generating unit from taking effect until the administrator of the EPA makes certain certifications. The bill was referred to the Energy and Commerce Committee.

SECOND EXTERNAL REVIEW DRAFT INTEGRATED SCIENCE ASSESSMENT (ISA) FOR SULFUR OXIDES - HEALTH CRITERIA. USEPA released the draft Second [External Review Draft Integrated Science Assessment for Sulfur Oxides—Health Criteria](#) (EPA/600/R-16/351) ([81 FR 89097](#)). The draft document was prepared as part of the review of the primary (health-based) NAAQS for SO₂.

NESHAP FOR PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS. USEPA has a proposed rule to amend the NESHAP for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) ([81 FR 95352](#)). The amendments address results of the residual risk and technology review conducted under the CAA. .

2015 OZONE NAAQS: NONATTAINMENT CLASSIFICATIONS AND SIP REQUIREMENTS. USEPA issued a proposed rule addressing nonattainment area classification thresholds and implementation requirements for the strengthened 2015 ozone NAAQS ([81 FR 81276](#)).

PSD AND TITLE V GHG PERMITTING REGULATIONS. USEPA issued a proposed rule to revise provisions applicable to greenhouse gases (GHGs) in its PSD and Title V permitting regulations ([81 FR 68110](#)).

NO₂ NAAQS. USEPA released a draft policy assessment for the review of the primary NO₂ NAAQS ([81 FR 65353](#)). The policy assessment is intended to facilitate the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee's advice and public input as part of the ongoing review.

ELECTRONIC REPORTING: MATS RULE. USEPA issued a proposed rule to amend the electronic reporting requirements for the Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units NESHAP, commonly referred to as the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS) ([81 FR 67062](#)).

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL COST MANUAL. USEPA proposed revisions to three chapters of the air pollution cost

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control manual ([81 FR 65352](#)). The manual, used by USEPA to estimate the impacts of rulemakings, serves as a basis for sources to estimate control costs that are Best Available Control Technology (BACT) under the NSR program and Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART) under the Regional Haze program.

REVISE GHG PROVISIONS IN PSD AND TITLE V REGULATIONS USEPA is proposing to revise provisions applicable to greenhouse gases (GHG) in the EPA's Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and title V permitting regulations ([81 FR 68110](#)).

MATS ELECTRONIC REPORTING REQUIREMENTS USEPA is proposing to amend the electronic reporting requirements for the NESHAPS: Coal- and Oil-Fired electric utility steam generating units (also known as the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS)) ([81 FR 67062](#)).

PRIMARY NAAQS FOR NO₂ UNDER REVIEW USEPA is reviewing the primary National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂). The agency will make available for public review the document titled *Policy Assessment for the Review of the Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Nitrogen Dioxide—External Review Draft* (draft PA) ([81 FR 65353](#)).

PROCESS AND REVIEW OF TITLE V PETITIONS. USEPA has issued a proposed rule to streamline and clarify processes related to the submission and review of title V petitions ([81 FR 57822](#)). The revisions cover five areas and are intended to increase stakeholder access to and understanding of the petition process and aid USEPA's review of petitions. The revisions: (1) provide direction as to how petitions should be submitted; (2) describe format and minimum content for petitions; (3) clarify USEPA response requirements; (4) provide guidance to help ensure title V permits have complete administrative records; and (5) provide the agency's interpretation of certain title V provisions relating to petitions.

REGIONAL HAZE PLANNING GUIDANCE USEPA released a draft guidance document to provide states with information on how to develop regional haze SIPs for the second implementation period, 2018-2028 ([81 FR 44608](#)). The website for the regional haze guidance technical support document and data file is available [here](#). A general website for regional haze is available [here](#).

REVISIONS TO REGULATIONS GOVERNING COM, CEM, AND QA/QC REQUIREMENTS FOR COM USEPA issued a proposed rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the state of Maryland ([81 FR 39605](#)).

BALTIMORE SERIOUS NONATTAINMENT AREA USEPA issued a proposed rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the state of Maryland ([81 FR 26188](#)).

NESHAP SITE REMEDIATION RULE USEPA extended the public comment period on its [13 MAY 16 proposed rule](#), NESHAP: Site Remediation ([81 FR 41282](#)). The agency proposed removing exemptions for certain remediation activities from NESHAP requirements.

VISIBILITY PROTECTION SIPS IN CLASS 1 AREAS USEPA issued a proposed rule to amend the visibility protection SIPs in [Class I](#) areas ([81 FR 26941](#)). The amendments clarify the relationship between long-term strategies and reasonable progress goals in state plans, and the long-term strategy obligation of all states.

REVISION TO MVEBS FOR WASHINGTON DC-MD-VA 1997 ANNUAL PRIMARY PM_{2.5} NAAQS A [draft revision](#) to the Motor Vehicle Emission Budgets (MVEBs) for the Washington DC-MD-VA 1997 Annual Primary PM_{2.5} NAAQS was released.

SNAP REVISIONS USEPA issued a proposed rule, pursuant to the Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program, to list a number of substances as acceptable, unacceptable, and modify the listing status for other substances ([81 FR 22809](#)) used in the refrigeration and air conditioning sector and foam blowing, fire suppression and explosion protection sector.

AIR QUALITY—ARCHIVED

PARTICULATE MATTER DRAFT INTEGRATED REVIEW PLAN USEPA has released the draft integrated review plan for the NAAQS for PM ([81 FR 22977](#)). For more information about the PM NAAQS, click [here](#).

RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PREVENTION USEPA issued a proposed rule to amend its Risk Management Program regulations ([81 FR 13637](#)) under the Clean Air Act (CAA).

APPLICABILITY DETERMINATIONS, ALTERNATIVE MONITORING, AND REGULATORY INTERPRETATIONS USEPA issued a notice announcing applicability determinations, alternative monitoring decisions, and regulatory interpretations that the agency has made under the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS); the NESHAP; and/or the Stratospheric Ozone Protection Program ([81 FR 17697](#)).

LEAK DETECTION METHODOLOGY AND CONFIDENTIALITY FOR PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS SYSTEMS USEPA has issued a proposed rule to add new monitoring methods for detecting leaks from oil and gas equipment in the petroleum and natural gas systems source category ([81 FR 4987](#)).

OTHER

REVIEW OF PRIMARY NAAQS FOR SULFUR OXIDES (SO_x). EPA released two draft documents: Risk and Exposure Assessment for the Review of the Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Sulfur Oxides (SO_x), External Review Draft (Draft REA); and Policy Assessment for the Review of the Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Sulfur Oxides, External Review Draft (Draft PA) ([82 FR 43756](#)). The draft REA and draft PA are available [here](#).

AMBIENT AIR MONITORING REFERENCE AND EQUIVALENT METHODS. EPA designated three new reference methods for measuring concentrations of PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, and PM_{10-2.5} in ambient air ([82 FR 44612](#)). EPA evaluates methods for monitoring concentrations of ambient air pollutants for which a NAAQS has been established.

CAA TREND REPORT. EPA released an annual report, [Our Nation's Air](#), on trends in the nation's air quality. The report found that since Congress passed the CAA in 1970, the economy has more than tripled and the number of vehicle miles traveled every year has nearly doubled, all while the nation's population and annual energy consumption has surged. At the same time, the levels of six key air pollutants (carbon monoxide, lead, NO₂, ozone, PM, and SO₂) have declined dramatically. The report details trends in criteria pollutants, regulated via NAAQS, visibility in national parks and wilderness areas, and emissions of HAPs, also referred to as toxic air pollutants. For more information, visit EPA's [AirTrends website](#).

APPLICABILITY DETERMINATIONS, REGULATORY INTERPRETATIONS, AND ALTERNATIVE MONITORING DECISIONS. EPA released applicability determinations, regulatory interpretations, and alternative monitoring decisions it has made under the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS); the NESHAP; and/or the Stratospheric Ozone Protection Program ([82 FR 36394](#)). In this action, EPA announced it added 31 documents to its [Applicability Determination Index](#) (ADI) data system. For more information about the ADI, click [here](#), and follow the ADI link under "Air."

APPLICABILITY DETERMINATION INDEX (ADI) DATA SYSTEM RECENT POSTING. USEPA has updated the ADI with newly released applicability determinations, alternative monitoring decisions, and regulatory interpretations that the agency has made ([81 FR 95585](#)). ADI is a database containing USEPA memoranda on applicability and compliance issues associated with NSPS, NESHAPs, and chlorofluorocarbons (CFC). An electronic copy of each complete document posted on the ADI data system is available on the Resources and Guidance Documents for Compliance Assistance page of the CAA Compliance Monitoring website under "Air," located [here](#).

AIR QUALITY—ARCHIVED

AMBIENT AIR MONITORING: ONE NEW EQUIVALENT METHOD. USEPA has designated one new equivalent method for measuring concentrations of nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) in ambient air ([81 FR 85561](#)). The designation of this equivalent method will assist the states in establishing and operating their air quality surveillance systems under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Part 58.

NATIONAL AIR QUALITY REPORT. USEPA [released](#) an annual report on trends in the nation's air quality. The [interactive report](#) illustrates decreases in common air pollutants in relation to growth of the U.S. economy over time, discusses the difference between gaseous and particulate pollution, identifies the sources of air pollution, and the effects of air pollution on public health.

AIR MONITORING REFERENCE AND EQUIVALENT METHODS USEPA has designated one new reference method for measuring concentrations of SO₂, and four new equivalent methods for measuring PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ in ambient air ([81 FR 45284](#)). A list of all reference or equivalent methods designated by USEPA is available [here](#).

SIP REVISION FOR 0.075 PPM 8-HOUR OZONE VOC RACT MDE scheduled a public hearing for 26 JUL 16 concerning the Maryland SIP for the 0.075 ppm 8-Hour Ozone Reasonable Available Control Technology ([VOC RACT](#)). The comment period closed the same day.

SIP REVISION ADDRESSING 1-HOUR SO₂ NAAQS MDE scheduled a public hearing for 21 JUL 16 regarding a SIP revision. The [revision](#) addresses CAA Section 110(a)(2) requirements for implementation, maintenance, and enforcement of the 2010, 1-hour SO₂ NAAQS.

AMBIENT AIR MONITORING METHODS USEPA designated three new reference methods and three equivalent methods, in accordance with Title 40 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Part 53, Ambient Air Monitoring Reference and Equivalent Methods ([81 FR 25397](#)).